

The China Mail.

Established February, 1841.

Vol. XLVI. No. 8385

號四月十五年九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1890.

日六初月四年庚

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALBEE, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STRAKER & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 27, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 156 & 154, London Wall, E.C. W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 153, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ANDERSON, 38, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—DEAN & BLAKE, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SEYCHELLES.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE ANGLO-CHINESE CO., COMPTON, SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAILE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HIRSCHZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—BASSET, F. A. DE CRAVE, 26, Rue Quincampoix, Paris. N. MOALLES, FOGG, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LING, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WILKS, 10, Cannon Street, E.C. CHAWARD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Intimations.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
(Established A.D. 1841.)

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY DISPENSING AND
GENERAL CHEMISTS.

PERFUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS.

SEEDSMEN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

BY STEAM MACHINERY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES.

Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of

all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, at Moderate Prices.

One Hundred and Fifty Years of
Established.

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP CALEDONIEN.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or S.S. Cambodge and Manche, from Havre ex S.S. Cambodge, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. Frederic Morel, are hereby informed that their Goods—whether in connection with the above Steamer, are to be landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after loading.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 1 p.m. To-day (Wednesday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wednesday, the 23rd Inst., at noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per package per diem.

All claims must be sent to me on or before the 30th instant (Friday), or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 21, 1890. 935

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Electra*, Capt. P. Müller, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from Godowns.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon to-morrow, the 22nd instant.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong, Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th Inst., at 4 p.m. No fire insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 21, 1890. 938

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS,
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Glenfield*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon to-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th Inst. will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 6th June, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1890. 944

To Let.

TO LET.

1ST FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 15, Praya
CENTRAL.
2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's
ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to LAI HING & Co.,
No. 152, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, March 21, 1890. 529

To Let.

TO LET.

ONE Large ROOM on the Ground
Floor of No. 13, Praya Central.
Suitable for an Office.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, March 28, 1890. 574

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS,'
No. 9, SAVOURY TERRACE,
STONEHENGE, ROBINSON ROAD, from
1st May.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1890. 93

To Let.

A HOUSE in WEST TERRACE.
Immediate Entry.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
13, Praya Central.
Hongkong, May 3, 1890. 691

To BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 3, BLUE
BUILDINGS.—From 1st June.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, April 29, 1890. 803

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

CANADA, British Barque, Capt. Jas. P.
Murphy.—Gibson & Co.

D. T. TENNEY, American ship, Capt. D.
E. Rodick.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

GEORGIETTA, American Barque, Capt. F.
Kastor.—Wales & Co.

SENATOR, British ship, Capt. H. H.
McKenzie.—Order.

STATE of MAINE, American ship, Capt.
E. D. P. Nickels.—Master.

W. H. MARY, American ship, Capt. J.
A. Ambury.—Order.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOREMEN should be at
hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the
Head Officer, No. 14, Praya Central, will
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1890. 1456

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Cronometer Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

VORLANDER'S OPERATOR
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES,
REEDER'S Land and Sea
CHARTS, ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS,

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRIC-PLATED
WARE, CARLISLE & CO., MANUFACTURERS
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.

D I A M O N D S

— AND —
DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LUXUR.
PATENTS, at very moderate prices. 742

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

MISSION ETRANGERE:
History of the Churches of India,
Burma, Siam, China, Japan,
&c., &c.

TRANSLATED BY
H. H. PARKER, Esq.,
H. B. M.'s Consular Service.

To be had of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Messrs. KELLY & WALSH (L.D.), and
Mr. W. B. F. and others; and at the China Mail
Office.

Hongkong, November 6, 1890. 2122

THE HONGKONG
LAND INVESTMENT AND
AGENCY COMPANY;
LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$5,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 2,500,000
RESERVE FUND, 1,250,000

Board of Directors:

HON. J. J. KESWICK,
Chairman.

HON. C. P. CHATER,
Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MELLER, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

FOON FONG, Esq.

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Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY ADVANCED on MORTGAGE,
ON LAND or BUILDINGS;

PROPERTIES

PURCHASED and SOLD.

Estates managed, and all kinds of Agency
and Commission Business relating
to Land, &c., conducted.

Full Particulars can be obtained at the
Company's OFFICES, No. 6, Queen's Road
Central.

A SHELTON HOPPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890. 844

NOW READY.

VOLUNTEERS and THE DEFENCE
OF HONGKONG.

A SKETCH.

PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

To be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Messrs. KELLY & WALSH; and
Messrs. W. BREWER & Co.

August 14, 1890. 1582

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP,
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY APPRENTICE to Dr. ROESES.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends, has
TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROESES.

NOW HAS
REMOVED

TO
18, D'AGUILAR STREET,
behind HONGKONG CLUB.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 122

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE

NO. 523.

A Regular MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREE-
MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on MON-
DAY, the 2nd June, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. pre-
cisely.

VISITING BRETHREN are cordially
INVITED.

Hongkong, May 24, 1890. 958

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship

Hector, Capt. S. Ashton

despatched for the above

Ports on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at
11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 24, 1890. 958

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GEORGIETTA, American Barque, Capt. F.
Kastor.—Wales & Co.

SENATOR, British ship, Capt. H. H.
McKenzie.—Order.

STATE of MAINE, American ship, Capt.
E. D. P. Nickels.—Master.

W. H. MARY, American ship, Capt. J.
A. Ambury.—Order.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THURSDAY,

the 29th May.

G R A N D C O M P L E M E N T A R Y
B E N E F I T

tendered by

H O N G K O N G A M A T E U R S

to the

LADIES OF H U D S O N ' S S U P R I S E
P A R T Y.

P R I C E S

As usual.

Seats may be booked at KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

The Foochow Echo of 17th inst. says—First crop teas have arrived in large quantities from the different districts, and we understand it is the intention of some of the tea houses to send their masters out on the 19th instant.

The cotton yarn trade at present has turned out very dimly in Szechuan province. Some time ago the price of this article was Tia. 90; now it has dropped down to Tia. 32, causing heavy losses to a great many merchants.—*Native Paper.*

It is understood, says a native paper, that a foreign Commissioner of Customs will shortly leave for Chungking, and a foreign Custom House will be established there the same as in the other ports, but no foreign boats or vessels owned by foreigners will be allowed to trade there yet. Chinese boats may fly foreign flags (and most probably will be owned by foreigners or under foreign protection) and may trade there.

The Japanese policeman is a very thoroughgoing, according to the paper, and we say—*by the Japanese Gazette of the 10th inst.*—which says—Just before going to press, we are informed of a very serious affair which has occurred at Yokohama during the past few days. While the work of discharging cargo from the *Clouds* was proceeding, notices in Japanese were conspicuously placed on and near the ship prohibiting smoking—a very necessary precaution considering the awful disaster which a match or any lighted asbestos might cause in such a place as Yokohama dockyard with such cargo as kerosene about. A coalie was discovered in the act of smoking on the vessel and our information is, that a policeman standing near seized a block of wood and struck at the coalie with tremendous force, braining him on the spot.

This Chefoo correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes:—The new waterworks in Port Arthur are reported to be a great boon to that station, and it is supposed that the scourge of typhoid fever, or the fell cholera friend, will not now molest the inhabitants much as in by-gone times, when thousands of coolies perished in finding employment at the docks, without any good water being available in a sufficient quantity. The port of Port Arthur has not opened yet, and nobody can be induced to venture there, the memorable event of its inauspiciousness is likely to come off, if at all; which is to be regretted, considering that the dock ought to have been in working order according to the contractors' engagements, long ago. From Wei-hui-wai I learn, while just meeting, that the training ship *Wei-yen* has been dispatched to the Northern shores of the west coast of Korea, where some reliable surveying is urgently needed, and no doubt the able navigator of that ship, Mr. McGiffen and his pupils, will render some useful account of their mission.

Mr. Norman Kerr has been interviewed by a correspondent of *Woman* upon the increasing use of narcotics by women. Alcohol, he says, is the most frequently used narcotic. But I could give you a formidable list of narcotics which women in all ranks of society are daily using—Cinchona, chlorodyne, ether, chloroform (less used by women here than in America), sal volatile, eau-de-Cologne, and so on. I have known ladies addicted to alcohol drink three bottles of brandy a day. A bottle a day is by no means an uncommon quantity. I have had patients who had habituated themselves to two ounces (900 grains) of chloroform as their daily allowance. That is a great deal of chloroform, I may say, to a healthy girl. I have treated patients who have been in the habit of swallowing 200 grains of chloroform a day, and I have known ladies who could take a pint of chloroform in the twenty-four hours. Both tea and coffee are used in excess. I found a patient insensible in her room one day who had drunk nothing but tea. But she had consumed a pound of tea in the day. Tobacco, in the form of cigars as well as of cigarettes, is constantly resorted to by women. Thirty cigarettes a day has been the allowance of some of my patients.

At 2 p.m. yesterday says the *Shanghai Mercury* of 19th inst., one of the most destructive fires that has occurred for a long time in Shanghai broke out in the Shansi Road. It originated in No. 42, a cotton shop, by a man throwing a lighted match that had just kindled his pipe on some loose cotton, which immediately blazed up, and the fire spread with amazing rapidity to the adjoining and opposite houses. The alarm was quickly rung out at the Central Police Station, and the different fire companies were on the scene with their usual promptitude, but the flames had been fanned into activity by the fierce blowing at the time the pretty lighted match had got a hold on the houses before a hand could be laid on it. In spite of the great efforts made to extinguish it, the fire gutted nearly everything on both sides of the road from Hankow Road to Kiang-nan Road and about 55 houses in all were destroyed. The contents of two large houses at the Hankow Road end, which were not burnt, though a good deal damaged by water, were insured with the North British and Mercantile & Commercial Union Companies. With this exception, we believe, there was no insurance on contents.

FRAGRANT-WATERS' MURMUR. That General Edwards has gone Home, having, it is presumed, finished the work he was sent to do. That little more need be said. That people are asking what brought the Hoppe of Canton to Government House at the celebration of the Queen's birthday. That the venerable Mr. Wong Shing and the other Chinese notables of the Colony religiously kept out of the great man's way. That H. E. the Acting Governor was unfortunate in having a thunderstorm to minimise his party in celebration of the Queen's birthday. That Mr. Fleming is getting for himself a good name both for hospitality and for consideration of his guests at Government House.

That a lady was heard to say, 'Well, Jack, things are better managed now than they have ever been, and this is the first time since I have been here we have had a comfortable dressing room; everything was so nicely arranged, and it was so thoughtful of him; then that supper, and those puddings—what a pity the storm kept so many people away!'—Quoth Jack, rather cynically, 'Follow my dear, polly! a true statesman knows that the affairs of this world are managed by women!'—'Nonsense, say she.'

That the inaccuracies of the Imperial Government are becoming a byword amongst us, specially when applied to armaments and garrison.

That our promised European Regiment is now to be composed of Indians, on the Home principle, I suppose, that 'two blacks make a white.'

That if they give us Punjabees or Ghurkhas, we need not trouble ourselves much, but surely miserable Bengalees will not be sent; and it would be interesting to know why such liberties are being taken by the Secretary of State with the English language.

That many old Colonists who were born Conservatives think that a Radical change has come over the Imperial authorities.

That Mr. W. M. Deane probably merits the M. G. more than the Order does the man.

That the sympathy of the entire community has gone forth towards our new Attorney General in his sad bereavement, although words are but feeble things at such times.

That the timely rain has saved the P. W. D. many a loft-handed blessing, and although we are not yet quite out of the wood, I hear our present Surveyor General is doing his best level to make up for the shortcomings of his predecessor, though much hampered in his honest endeavours.

That one would have thought the work of securing the distribution of a never-failing water supply was the primary duty of Government; but even that had to be left to a Special Commissioner, Mr. Chadwick.

That the threatened water famine of this week will surely be the last which this Colony will ever hear of.

That I hear the office of Assistant Harbour-Master is to be done away with, and another created, to be known as 'Superintendent of Emigration,' at a higher salary.

That at there is a good deal in a name, unofficial members will kindly note.

That the Supt. of Emigration will be available to understand the part of Harbour Master, in the same way as Dr. Doberck's time-ball-dropper will do the part of Director of the Observatory.

That the Utmost Authorities have a knack of sending officers out here with very wrong impressions as to what their duties are to be, and when these gentlemen arrive here and find they have been misled (probably from ignorance) they become discontented.

That this bugle has been made three or four times during the last two years, and it is most unjust to individuals and very detrimental to the public service.

That the worst feature of the system is that the officials on the spot seem to have little or no power to put matters right. That the early bird does not always get the worm.

That a certain 'Sail' scurried along to the Shipping Office a few days ago at 10 a.m., and thought he had got the front seat.

That he had it—until 10.45, when the chief of the department strolled in—(Government hours 10 to 4, with eighty or ninety minutes foriffin).

That previous to the chief's arrival, an overture in dunting, etc., was performed by the office coolies, to keep the 'audience' in good humour.

That the department was further shortened by the second in command, being absent on some Hindu joss-pidgin.

That skippers could well afford to do less danting of heads, in that department, than they do.

That a good nautical British could run this sub-department in a more satisfactory manner, and so on.

That 'Will you spial?' might be the motto on the seal of one of our local land companies.

That if the Chairman doesn't know it already, he need not be out in telling him that his company has for shortness been named 'The Big Spider.'

That queer as the accounts may seem to the uninitiated, I fancy shareholders won't strain at the gnat, but will pleasantly swallow the camel of 14 per cent. dividend, and quite right too.

That money is very tight, and if you don't believe it, ask Maitland.

That spelling in the shares of the larger land company has not brought about much success to the 'general,' though many big D's have been heard, they don't spell dividends.

That I think it is excuriously funny to find that the partner of the leading share operator is one of the Committee of the Trust and Loan Company.

That if our unofficial members of Council made their voices heard at the Council Board a little oftener and a little louder, there would be less chance of money being expended before it was sanctioned here.

That the time is coming when our affairs will be heard of in the British Parliament, as a pride to our being allowed to send them ourselves.

That when Commissioner Morgan came here he was warned not to go fooling around incooperative residents who only wanted a little fresh air on the other side of the water.

That he took the hint, and all went smoothly and well, and I now repeat the warning to Commissioner McLeavy Brown, in all friendliness of spirit.

That it is the Chinese who smuggle, and not Europeans, and as the *China-Trade Convention* is still on its trial, it will be well not to overstrain the testy.

That the presentation of a medal to Constable Green was a sensible recognition of pluck.

That to their credit it be spoken, such instances of pluck are by no means rare among the gallant boys in blue.

That it is well this recognition of merit also takes somewhat of a remunerative form, though not very large.

That the souls even of heroes are not altogether superior to the consideration of gold.

That a lady was heard to say, 'Well, Jack, things are better managed now than they have ever been, and this is the first time since I have been here we have had a comfortable dressing room; everything was so nicely arranged, and it was so thoughtful of him; then that supper, and those puddings—what a pity the storm kept so many people away!'—Quoth Jack, rather cynically, 'Follow my dear, polly! a true statesman knows that the affairs of this world are managed by women!'—'Nonsense, say she.'

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That many old Colonists who were born Conservatives think that a Radical change has come over the Imperial authorities.

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That the escape is 'doubtless' considered providential, though had the accident beenfall a more worldly assembly, it might have been looked upon as a judgment on giving way to the vanities of photo-

graphs. The recent trials there was rather a tendency shown to palliate crime to an extent that almost invested vice with a shadow of virtue.

That however may be the catastrophe of two young lives is suicidally shipwrecked, there is a point to which, for the sake of the unerring sympathy ought not to be carried.

That fortunately the Acting Chief Justice was both clear-eyed and level-headed.

That the Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital acknowledged receipt of £5, a 'lost but.'

That it is difficult to see how the Hospital can be benefited by a lost bet, but too presumably it is some entirely new form of 'conscience money' unknown even to the Chance of the Exchequer.

That the value to the Colonial revenue of a fairly vigorous 'Dumper' caught in the act, has now risen to £10.

BROWNIE.

THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY.

A meeting of the shareholders of this company was held to-day. Mr. J. D. Humphreys presided, and there were also present: Messrs T. H. Talbot, W. D. Sutton, A. H. Mancell, H. Humphreys and A. P. Nobbs.

On the motion of Mr. Mancell, seconded by Mr. Nobbs, the report and accounts were adopted.

The Chairman proposed the re-election of Mr. A. W. Maithaud as auditor.

Mr. Sutton seconded and the motion was carried.

AN ADDRESS BY THE POPE,
VIRULENT ATTACK AGAINST THE ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT.

Rome, April 20.—All Italy is talking about the *Herald's* audience with the Pope—his pathetic appeal for Protestant sympathy; his determination to struggle against socialism, anarchy and the like, disconcert all over the world, through the act of bishops and cardinals, and his protest against the *verso*—a name which impoverishes Europe and threatens the peace of mankind. The *Titans* of Rome intimated that the *Herald's* correspontent should be at once expelled from Italian soil, and the *Voce della Verità* asks whether an audience with the Pope is punishable by excommunication.

The Pope made a stirring speech to-day to 5000 Italian pilgrims in the hall over the vestibule of St. Peter's. Twelve cardinals and twenty archbishops and bishops were present, besides many of the Roman nobility. As the Pope, arrayed in flowing white robes, denounced his enemies, the building rang with cheers and shouts of "Long live the Pope King!" It was an exciting scene.

After the pilgrims had laid their address at his feet, Leo XIII stood up and began his indictment of the Italian Government as follows:—"Among the grave solicitudes of the apostolic ministry which we exercise

on of the bitterest and most poignant in that which concerns the condition of the church in Italy and the faith of the Italian people. If we have always to signalize the dangers which menace us, this time we have a motive more just to do so, as for some time now these perils have become more grave."

Besides, the facts speak for themselves. The war which the satanic hatred of parties wages against the Catholic religion is openly sustained here by the public powers, which have declared in favor of these parties. The laws and acts which directly or indirectly concern the church and religion are in Italy made under the direct inspiration of these parties which all obey. There is, in fact, tangible evidence that the action of the public power in ecclesiastical policy fully supports their sectarian aspirations and their culpable designs, which heinous are no mysteries.

To any one it is sufficient to record the articles of the new Penal Code against the clergy, the scandals of June last, the disgrace in Palermo of the proposed law on the *verso*, the scandals of the proposed law on the *verso*, and others which are in the course of presentation. It is the continuation of the war which was commenced by the destruction of the sovereignty of the pontiff, and which all along in course manifest itself more and more in the in-

tentions of the agitator, that is to say, in that which concerns the condition of the church in Italy and the faith of the Italian people.

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INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet

the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Eighteenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are important in the minds of students of the Far East, and about which every intelligent person

is concerned with China or Japan in view of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the following subjects: Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, and the like, of China, Japan, Manchuria, and the like. The last number is a new and

interesting paper on "Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers." It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

MESSAGE FROM GEORGE JAMES GOETZ, LL.D., R.C.S.L., PH.C.I., Licentiate in Pharmacy and Dental Surgeon.

Stowmarket, July 18, 1889.

To Mr. Waring:

The enclosed remarkable cure should

be printed and circulated in Suffolk.

The statement was entirely voluntary, and

is genuine in fact and detail.

To the Proprietors of "Mother Seigel's Syrup."

GENTLEMEN.—The following remarkable cure was related to me by the husband, Mary and Spink of Elmington, Suffolk, for over forty years, afflicted with rheumatism and neuralgia, and although comparatively a young woman at the time she was attacked (she is now fifty), she was compelled, in consequence, to walk with two sticks, and even then with difficulty and pain. About a year and a half ago she was advised to try "Mother Seigel's Syrup" and after taking three bottles and two boxes of Seigel's Operating Pills, the use of her limbs were restored, and she is now able to walk three miles to Stowmarket with ease, frequently doing the distance in three-quarters of an hour. Any sufferer who doubts this story can fully ascertain its truthfulness by paying a visit to the village and enquiring of the villagers, who will certify to the fact.

Appended is the husband's signature to the statement.

(R. Spink.)

G. J. Goetz,
Ipswich Street,

Stowmarket.

This is certainly a very pitiable case, and the happy cure wrought by this simple but powerful remedy, must move the sympathy of all hearts in a common plight. The poor woman had been a cripple for twenty of her best years; yet, in the time she should have had such comfort and enjoyment as life has to offer. But, on the contrary, she was a miserable burden to herself and a source of care to her friends. Now, at an age when most of us are growing feeble, in a master's reigns her youth and almost begins a new existence. What a blessing and what a wonder it is! No one who knows her, or who reads her story, but will be thankful that the good Lord has enabled men to discover a remedy capable of bringing about a cure that reminds us—

we say it reverently—of the age of miracles.

It should be explained that this most remarkable cure is due to the fact that rheumatism is a disease of the blood. Indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia cause the poison from the partially digested food to enter the circulation, and the blood deposits it in the joints and muscles. This is rheumatism. Seigel's Syrup corrects the digestion, and so stops the further formation and deposit of the poison. It then removes from the system the poison already there. It is not a cure-all. It does its wonderful work entirely by its mysterious action upon the digestive organs. But while we remember that nine-tenths of our ailments arise in those organs, we can understand why Seigel's Syrup cures so many diseases that appear to be so different in their nature. In other words rheumatism and neuralgia are but symptoms of indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia.

This number contains several articles of interest and value.—*North China Herald*.

The *China Review* for September-October

includes an excellent table of contents.—*Central Empire*.

The Publication always contains subjects

of interest to everyone in the Far East, and

the present issue will hold favourable if not

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